LAKE VILLAGE WATER ASSOCIATION, INC. AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

KERBAUGH, RODES & BUTLER, PLLC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
DANVILLE, KENTUCKY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Chairman and Commissioners Lake Village Water Association, Inc. Burgin, Kentucky 40310

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Lake Village Water Association, Inc. (a nonprofit organization) (the Association), which comprise the Statement of Assets, Liabilities, and Members' Equity-Statutory Basis as of December 31, 2019, and the related Statements of Operations-Statutory Basis, Members' Equity-Statutory Basis, Operating Expenses-Statutory Basis, and Cash Flows-Statutory Basis for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting practices prescribed or permitted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Development Agency and the Commonwealth of Kentucky Public Service Commission (statutory basis) as described in Note 2; this includes determining that the statutory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Association's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities, and members' equity of the Association as of December 31, 2019, and the results of its' operations, cash flows, and operating expenses for the year then ended in accordance with the statutory basis of accounting as described in Note 2.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared on the statutory basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Association's 2018 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements in our report dated March 28, 2019. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2020, on our consideration of the Association's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Association's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kerbaugh, Rodes & Butler, PLLC

Kerbaugh, Rodes & Butler, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

Danville, Kentucky March 27, 2020

LAKE VILLAGE WATER ASSOCIATION, INC. STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND MEMBERS' EQUITY-STATUTORY BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

(With comparative Totals for December 31, 2018)

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash (Note 3)	\$ 9,577	\$ 4,996
Accounts Receivable, Net (Note 2 and 7)	144,994	128,132
Inventory (Note 2)	37,369	25,804
Prepaid Expenses (Note 2)	21,672	20,241
Total Current Assets	213,612	179,173
Restricted Assets:		
Cash (Note 3)	117,307	132,759
Property & Equipment, Net (Note 2 and 4)	5,484,197	5,668,647
Total Assets	\$ 5,815,116	\$ 5,980,579

LAKE VILLAGE WATER ASSOCIATION, INC. STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND MEMBERS' EQUITY-STATUTORY BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

(With comparative Totals for December 31, 2018)

	2019	2018
Liabilities & Members' Equity		
Current Liabilities:		
Current Portion - Debt (Note 5)	\$ 201,737	\$ 101,368
Cash Overdraft (Note 3)	78,688	63,655
Accounts Payable	50,454	56,505
Accounts Payable - Contractors	45,509	2,250
Due to Mercer Sanitation District	22,358	17,263
Accrued Interest	86,656	87,613
Other Current Liabilities	69,981	69,308
Total Current Liabilities	555,383	397,962
Long - Term Debt (Note 5)	3,685,810	3,798,353
Total Liabilities	4,241,193	4,196,315
Members' Equity:		
Memberships Contributions in Aid of Construction Retained Deficit	738,368 3,665,469 (2,829,914)	725,318 3,665,469 (2,606,523)
Total Equity	1,573,923	1,784,264
Total Liabilities & Members' Equity	\$ 5,815,116	\$ 5,980,579

LAKE VILLAGE WATER ASSOCIATION, INC. STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS-STATUTORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2019	2018
Operating Revenue:		
Water Sales	\$ 1,402,914	\$ 1,377,698
Management Fee Income	35,000	35,000
Other Operating Revenue	31,497	27,665
Total Operating Revenue	1,469,411	1,440,363
Operating Expenses	1,234,916	1,304,484
Net Operating Income Before		
Depreciation	234,495	135,879
Depreciation (Note 2)	312,915	312,039
Net Operating Income	(78,420)	(176,160)
Non-Operating Income (Expenses):		
Interest Income	1,082	920
Debt Issuance Costs	-	(1,000)
Interest Expense	(146,053)	(146,630)
Total Non-Operating Income (Expenses):	(144,971)	(146,710)
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (223,391)	\$ (322,870)

LAKE VILLAGE WATER ASSOCIATION, INC. STATEMENT OF MEMBERS' EQUITY-STATUTORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Me	emberships	ontributions in Aid of onstruction	 Retained Deficit	Total
Balance at January 1, 2018	\$	715,727	\$ 3,665,469	\$ (2,283,653)	\$ 2,097,543
2018 Net Loss		-	-	(322,870)	(322,870)
Memberships		9,591	 	 <u> </u>	 9,591
Balance at December 31, 2018		725,318	3,665,469	(2,606,523)	1,784,264
2019 Net Loss		-	-	(223,391)	(223,391)
Memberships		13,050	 	 <u> </u>	 13,050
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	738,368	\$ 3,665,469	\$ (2,829,914)	\$ 1,573,923

LAKE VILLAGE WATER ASSOCIATION, INC. STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES-STATUTORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2019	2018
Source of Supply Expense:		
Water Purchases	\$ 520,333	\$ 564,197
Total	520,333	564,197
Transmission & Distribution Expense:		
Maintenance & Repairs	57,757	69,453
Total	57,757	69,453
Customer Accounts Expense:		
Supplies & Postage	15,837	14,833
Total	15,837	14,833
Administrative & General:		
Salaries	353,680	357,791
Insurance	36,909	34,493
Utilities	40,090	39,102
Office Supplies & Expense	25,199	33,561
Transportation Expense	12,963	14,121
Payroll Taxes	26,586	26,861
Staff Benefits	72,234	79,406
Legal Expense	4,510	4,095
Audit & Accounting	5,850	5,500
Commissioners' Fees	22,800	24,000
Engineering Fees	3,912	5,554
Miscellaneous General Expense	33,439	28,642
Other Licenses & Taxes	2,817	2,875
Total Administrative & General	640,989	656,001
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 1,234,916	\$ 1,304,484

LAKE VILLAGE WATER ASSOCIATION, INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-STATUTORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2019	2018
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (223,391)	\$ (322,870)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Loss to Net Cash Provided		
by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	312,915	312,039
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable	(16,862)	(10,674)
Decrease (Increase) in Inventory	(11,565)	12,096
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expenses	(1,431)	(272)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(6,051)	3,159
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Sanitation District	5,095	1,302
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Interest	(957)	(358)
Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	673	(1,123)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	58,426	(6,701)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Construction/Acquisition of Property & Equipment	(85,206)	(154,873)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities	(85,206)	(154,873)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Memberships (Tap Fees)	13,050	9,591
New Borrowings on Debt	89,299	117,387
Principal Payments on Debt	(101,473)	(90,002)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities	876	36,976
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(25,904)	(124,598)
Cash at Beginning of Year	74,100	198,698
Cash at End of Year	\$ 48,196	\$ 74,100
Supplemental Disalogues of Cosh Flow Information		
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information: Cash Paid During the Year for Interest	\$ 147.010	\$ 146,988
Cash I aid During the Teal for interest	<u>\$ 147,010</u>	<u>φ 140,708</u>
Supplemental Disclosure of Non-Cash Investing Activities:		
Property & Equipment Acquired and Included in Accounts		
Payable - Contractors	\$ 45,509	\$ 2,250

1. General

Lake Village Water Association, Inc., (the "Association") is a not-for-profit corporation. The Association provides water services to the rural sections of Boyle and Mercer counties.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- A. The Association uses the accrual method of accounting, and accordingly reflects all significant prepaids, receivables, payables, and other liabilities. Certain disclosures have been included in this report to conform to Rural Development Agency (RD) requirements. Also, the Association's financial statements differ from financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in that the statements include a statement of assets, liabilities, and members' equity, statement of operations, statement of members' equity, statement of operating expenses, and statement of cash flows.
- B. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Association considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.
- C. Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing the financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- D. Receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. All receivables in excess of 90 days old comprise the allowance for uncollectibles.
- E. Property and equipment are stated at cost and are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset using the straight-line method of depreciation. Transmission lines and standpipes are being depreciated over a 33-year life; office furniture and equipment over a 5 to 10-year life; buildings and improvements over a 20-year life.
- F. A statutory mortgage lien exists on the utility plant in favor of the Rural Development Agency (RD), with loans being collateralized by and payable from gross revenues of the Association including all assets of the Association.
- G. Material inventory is stated at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.
- H. Prepaid items include payments made to vendors that will benefit future periods.
- I. Restricted assets represent cash for which use is limited by applicable loan covenants.
- J. Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 27, 2020, the date the financial statements were issued, and has determined that there are no items requiring disclosure.

3. Cash

Cash is composed of the following with restriction for use noted:

Cash on Hand		\$ 50
Cash on Deposit-Operating Account	A	(78,688)
Cash on Deposit-Revenue Account	В	8,103
Cash on Deposit-Customer Deposits	\mathbf{C}	16,320
Cash on Deposit-Construction Project	D	117
Savings Accounts:		
Debt Service Account	E	12,383
Sinking Fund	F	74,037
Depreciation Account	G	1,424
Reserve Account	Η	14,450
TOTAL		\$ 48,196

The Association maintains cash in two local banks and is required by Rural Development (RD) loan agreements to have the financial institutions pledge securities having a current quoted market value at least equal to the uninsured deposits. At year end, the carrying amount of the Association's cash was \$48,196 and the bank balance was \$136,649. At December 31, 2019, all bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance.

- (A) The operating and maintenance account is the primary operating account of the Association. It is funded by transfers from the revenue account and is used to pay all operating expenses of the Association. The operating and maintenance account operates on an imprest basis; thus, the overdraft in this account represents outstanding checks at year-end.
- (B) The revenue account, required by RD loan agreements, is used for the deposit of all funds collected and for the disbursement of funds to the proper bank accounts.
- (C) The customer deposit account is used to handle required deposits by new customers.
- (D) This account is maintained by the Association to account for the cash receipts and disbursements related to certain water system improvement projects undertaken during the year.
- (E) The Association is required to transfer funds monthly to the debt service account to meet the monthly installments for principal and interest on the RD loans outstanding.
- (F) The Association is required to transfer funds monthly to the sinking fund account to meet the monthly installments for principal and interest on the Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation loans outstanding.
- (G) The depreciation account is used by the Association to maintain excess unrestricted funds so that they will earn interest.
- (H) The Association is required to transfer funds monthly to the reserve account in amounts specified by RD. The use of this fund is restricted to paying the cost of repairing or replacing, making extensions or improvements, or when necessary for payment of principal and interest.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the association did not make the required monthly transfers to the reserve accounts in the amounts specified by RD.

4. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of the following at December 31:

Land	\$ 62,409
Buildings & Improvements	141,085
Supply Mains	15,500
Pump Station	200,431
Standpipes & Storage Tanks	2,450,633
Water Lines	7,083,677
Customer Services	189,926
Meters	476,532
Hydrants	1,960
Office Furniture	79,021
Transportation Equipment	192,809
Other Equipment	83,968
Other Tangible Plant	223,235
Construction in Process	 166,112
Total	11,367,298
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 5,883,101
Property & Equipment, Net	\$ 5,484,197

5. Long-Term Debt

The following debt obligations were outstanding at December 31, 2019:

Loan 91-09 - 4.5% promissory note payable to the Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, due in annual installments of \$49,038, including principal and interest.	\$ 771,053
Loan 91-10 - 4.0% promissory note payable to the Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, due in annual installments of \$79,733, including principal and interest.	1,401,929
Note payable - Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation Public Projects Taxable Refunding Revenue Bonds (Flexible Term Program), Series 2016C. Fixed interest rate ranging from 3.0% to 4.25%. Interest payments are due semi-annually. Principal payments	
are due annually in amounts ranging from \$25,000 to \$70,000.	970,000
Loan 91-11 - 2.75%, \$656,000 promissory note to the Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, due in annual installments ranging from \$27,940 to \$28,044 beginning	
July 11, 2019 through 2056, including principal and interest.	645,996
Note payable - Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation Flexible Term Finance Program, \$101,000. Fixed interest rate at 2.64%. Interest payments are due semi-annually.	
Balloon principal payment is due at maturity, which is August 1, 2020.	 98,569
Total Outstanding Bonds	3,887,547
LESS: Current Portion	 (201,737)
Long-Term Debt	\$ 3,685,810

The note payable to Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation with a balance of \$98,569 is expected to be refinanced through Rural Development with the Contract 14 Project (See Note 9) funding that has not yet been finalized. As a result, this loan is included in the current portion of long-term debt.

The above notes are secured by gross revenues and all property and equipment of the Association.

A schedule of maturities on the above debt is as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Amount		
2020	\$	201,737	
2021		110,039	
2022		111,985	
2023		114,009	
2024		121,112	
2025-2029		620,194	
2030-2034		711,984	
2035-2039		488,325	
2040-2044		572,453	
2045-2049		582,842	
2050-2054		199,108	
2055-2056		53,759	
Total	\$	3,887,547	

6. Income Taxes

During 1973, the Association applied for and obtained tax exempt status from the Internal Revenue Service under Section 501(C) (12) of the Internal Revenue Code.

7. Other Matters

(A) The Association has not been assessed or paid any property, intangible or franchise tax in prior years. Since there is some uncertainty about the taxability of a "water association", the financial statements do not reflect any liability for unpaid taxes, if any.

(B) Active Meter Custo	omers - December 31, 2019		2,251
(C) Water Loss (Gallon	s):		
Water Purchases	3	2	208,853,912
Water Sold and	Used in Operations	_1	173,329,734
Line loss			35,524,178
Percentage of I	Line Loss		17.01%
(D) Accounts receivable	aging at December 31, 2019:		
	Current	\$	136,123
	30-59 Days		13,791
	60-89 Days		2,526
	Over 90 Days		4,194
	Less: Allowance		(11,640)
	Accounts Receivable, Net	\$	144,994

8. Risk Management

The Association is exposed to a variety of accidental losses, and has attempted to minimize its risk by carrying commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from coverage in the prior year.

9. Capital Projects Planned and in Process

On October 11, 2018, the Association entered into a loan agreement for \$101,000 from the Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation Flexible Term Program to finance preliminary and design engineering for the Contract 14 Project, which is a systemwide rehabilitation project. As of December 31, 2019, \$2,431 remained to be drawn down on this loan. As of December 31, 2019, \$145,578, had been spent related to this project for the preliminary and design engineering related to this project. Funding for construction of the project has not yet been finalized. The total Contract 14 Project cost is estimated to be \$2,048,000.

10. Contract with Mercer County Sanitation District

On August 1, 2016, the Association entered into an agreement with the Mercer County Sanitation District whereby the Association provides management, secretarial, billing, bookkeeping, budgeting, office space, and various other services to the Sanitation District for an annual fee of \$35,000 payable in equal monthly installments of \$2,916.67. The contract term is five years and is cancelable by either party upon 60 days written notice.

11. Retirement Plan

The Association sponsors a Simple Employee Pension IRA for all qualifying employees. Under the terms of the plan, the Association makes a discretionary contribution up to 10% of the employee's salary. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Association contributed \$30,000 to the plan.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Chairman and Commissioners Lake Village Water Association, Inc. Burgin, Kentucky 40310

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Lake Village Water Association, Inc. (a nonprofit organization) (the Association), which comprise the statement of assets, liabilities, and members' equity-statutory basis as of December 31, 2019, and the related statements of operations-statutory basis, members' equity-statutory basis, operating expenses-statutory basis, and cash flows-statutory basis for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Association's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness.

1. As is common within the system of internal control of most small organizations, the accounting function of the Association does not prepare the financial statements complete with footnotes in accordance with the statutory basis of accounting described in Note 2 to the financial statements. Accordingly, the Association has not established internal controls over the preparation of its

financial statements. This condition is considered to be a material weakness in the Association's system of internal control.

During the course of performing an audit, it is not unusual for the auditor to prepare various journal entries to present the financial statements in accordance with the statutory basis of accounting. This reliance on the auditor to detect and make these necessary adjustments is considered to be a material weakness in the system of internal control. SAS no. 115 does not make exceptions for reporting deficiencies that are adequately mitigated with non-audit services rendered by the auditor or deficiencies for which the remedy would be cost prohibitive.

Communication of the material weakness above helps to emphasize that the responsibility for financial reporting rests entirely with the Association and not the auditor. Stated another way, if an Association is unable to issue, without the auditor's involvement, complete financial statements with footnotes in accordance with the statutory basis of accounting and free of material misstatement, that inability is a symptom of a material weakness in the system of internal control.

Management's Response

The Association engages consultants who possess industry knowledge and expertise to provide financial services, as well as legal, engineering, and other professional services. Based on the auditor's unmodified opinion and after reading the financial statements, management believes the financial statements to be materially correct. Management does not think that the addition of an employee or consultant to oversee the annual financial reporting process is necessary nor would it be cost effective.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Association's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Certain of the Association's debt covenants require monthly transfers into debt service accounts
and reserve accounts. However, during the year ended December 31, 2019, the required transfers
into the RD depreciation reserve account and short-lived assets account were not made, resulting
in the accounts being underfunded. We recommend the Association resume the required monthly
transfers into its depreciation and short-lived asset reserve accounts as required by certain debt
covenants.

The Association's Response to Findings

The Association's response to the findings identified in our audit is described above. The Association's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Association's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kerbaugh, Rodes & Butler, PLLC

Kerbaugh, Rodes & Butler, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

Danville, Kentucky March 27, 2020